

Kentucky



Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lamb'ring at his back."

ELISHA W. COLEMAN, Editor.

PRINTED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, MONDAYS' AND THURSDAYS,

BY THO. T. BRADFORD,

FOR

DANL. BRADFORD,

Publisher of the *Laws of the U. States*,

PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW DOORS BE

LOW BRENNAN'S INN.

Printing Office of the old stand, Mill street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

SEMI-WEEKLY,

For one year in advance, \$1 or a mere at the time of subscribing, for \$0 payable at the end of the year.

WEEKLY,

For one year in advance \$2 50

If not paid at the end of 6 months \$2 00

" within the year 3 50

No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the office.

ADVERTISING.

1 square, or less, 3 times weekly, or 4 times semi-weekly, \$1 50; three months weekly, \$1; semi-monthly, \$6; six months weekly, \$7 50; semi-monthly, \$8; twelve months weekly, \$15, semi-monthly, \$20.

Longer ones in proportion. When inserted by the year, subject to a deduction of 15 percent.

PARIS, KY.

ON hand, a quantity of COMMON, HALF-SHOT, SPANISH, and MELEE SEGARS, of the best quality, and for sale. Orders are solicited.

5 or 6 steady Journeymen could get good wages for constant employment, by early application.

D. R. MACCOON.

Aug. 5—55-7th St. Citizen.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having associated themselves in business, under the firm of

SCOTT & CHEW,

and have taken the stand formerly occupied by B. W. & H. B. STODD. They have on hand a first rate Stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine; and which they are determined to sell as low as they can be bought in the West.

SILAS P. SCOTT,

JOSEPH CHEW.

Lexington, Oct 1, 1836.—60-2m

THRESHING MACHINE, And Horse Power.

THE undersigned having purchased the right of S. S. ALLEN, to construct and sell his PATENT THRESHING MACHINE for getting out Grain, and for applying Horse Power, are prepared to have them constructed on the shortest notice. The following certificates from practical farmers, it is presumed, will be a sufficient recommendation to these Machines.

SANDERS & INNIS,

H. A. CHISON, Jr.

Sept 14, 1836—50-4f

I certify, that Mr. S. S. Allen's Threshing Machine was put in operation at this place, and that it performed remarkably well, superior in any other Machine of the kind that I have ever tried. From the experiment I witnessed with it, I have no doubt that with two horses, and well attended, it would get out several hundred bushels of grain in the course of a day. Signed, H. CLAY.

Ashland, Aug. 31, 1836.

I concur in the above opinion of Mr. Clay, having seen Mr. Allen's Threshing Machine in operation. I consider it a valuable improvement on those heretofore in use in this country. Signed,

GEO. POINDEXTER.

LEXONIA, July 29, 1836.

Sir—The four young gentlemen from the Georgetown Mathematical School, who are engaged as assistants in the Engineer Corps of the State, have performed the duties assigned them in a very satisfactory manner. Among the young gentlemen of my acquaintance who have embraced the profession of Civil Engineering, those who have been educated at Mathematical Schools have generally succeeded better than the graduates of our common Colleges.

SCHOOL FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Connected with the Georgetown College, (Ken.)

THE Professor having matured his extended his course, it is considered proper to lay before the public such information as may satisfy the inquiries directed to him from different parts of the country.

The demand for Civil Engineers throughout the Union, and the impetus which the Surplus Revenue will give to Internal Improvement, inspire to make this the most lucrative profession in America.

It is safe to predict that, in less than three years the wages of well instructed Assistant Engineers will be \$3000 per annum—as in many parts of the country they are now \$2000. Principal Engineers in different parts of the United States now receive from \$4000 to \$10,000 per annum.

Several young men have completed the course of studies in this institution, and generally obtained employment at \$100, \$1200 and \$1500 per annum. Young men who have studied a regular course of Mathematics may complete the course in six months, at an expense of from \$100 to \$120. Others will require at least twelve months.

COURSE OF STUDIES AND INSTRUCTION.

1st. The full course of Mathematics studied at West Point, (Davies' Mathematics) from Arithmetic to Fluxions, inclusive.

2d. Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology and Mineralogy.

3d. Drawing and the principles of Construction.

4th. Civil Engineering, theoretical and practical.

The Text Books in Engineering are S. S. Allen's, Long and Mahan (Prof. of Engineering at West Point). Wood on Rail Roads (American edition) "Indian Navigation" from Brewster's Encyclopedia, and various other standard works in the different departments of Civil Engineering, which will be used for works of reference.

The Practical part of the course will be attended to in the months of April and October. During these months the Professor will be engaged with the Class, in a regular tour, with the Thoroughfare, Compass, Level, &c. &c. making preliminary definitive, and final surveys for Rail Roads, Canals and Turnpikes—inspecting the public works of the state, the Rail Roads and Canals—the Curves, Culverts, Bridges, Embankments, Excavations, Inclined Planes, Locks, Dams, &c. to conclude with a report of the Survey.

The Students of this school have the privilege of attending gratis, any other department of the Georgetown College, which is perhaps the most fully organized institution in the West. The Faculty consists of a President, and Professor of Moral Philosophy; a Professor of Ancient Languages; a Professor of Modern Languages (a Foreigner); a Professor of Metaphysics, Belles Lettres and Political Economy; a Professor of Mathematics; a Professor of Drawing; a Professor of Civil Engineering, and an Assistant. They have likewise the use of the Library, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

EXPENSES.—Tuition for the first session (six months) will be \$50 in advance, which will include the regular College fee of \$20, the fee for the Practical course, Drawing, Drawing Instruments, Materials, Stationery, &c. &c. Tuition for every session after the first will be \$30 in advance, including the above items.

Board, from \$40 to \$50 a session, exclusive of Fuel, Lights and Washing.

August, 1836.

The following extracts of letters from two of the most scientific men in our country, will serve to show the utility of this School.

FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1836.

Dear Sir—The four young gentlemen from the Georgetown Mathematical School, who are engaged as assistants in the Engineer Corps of the State, have performed the duties assigned them in a very satisfactory manner. Among the young gentlemen of my acquaintance who have embraced the profession of Civil Engineering, those who have been educated at Mathematical Schools have generally succeeded better than the graduates of our common Colleges.

SYLVESTER WELCH,

Engineer in Chief for the State of Ky., To the Professor of Civil Engineering,

Georgetown College, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, July 29, 1836.

Sir—It affords me pleasure to testify to the very correct and satisfactory manner in which the two young gentlemen from your school have conducted themselves during the time they have been in the service; and the ability manifested by the prompt and skillful discharge of their several duties is alike creditable to them and the character of the Institution in which they were instructed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. J. SYLVESTER,

LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1836.

No. 64 Vol. 51



3 PRIZES OF \$30,000!!

25,000 DOLLARS!!

6 of \$20,000!! \$15,000!! 6 of \$10,000!!

All the above to be drawn in October!

MY friends cannot complain of lack of PRIZES in this month, and the only difficulty will be to decide in which of these Magnificent Schemes they shall invest their money. To assist them we will first point out

THE MAGNIFICENT MAMMOTH!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED, Class A,

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Wednesday, October 19, 1836.

RICH AND SPLENDID SCHEME.

60,000 DOLLARS.

30,000 dollars—20,000—11,340 dollars—

2 prizes of 5000 dollars! 2 of 1,000 dollars!

5 of 3,000 dollars!—5 of 2,500 dollars!

12 prizes of 2000 dollars, each!—15 prizes of 1,500 dollars, each!—75 prizes of 1,000 dollars, each!—100 prizes of 600 dollars!

Tickets only \$29.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme may be had for \$275. Packages of Shares in proportion.

CAPITAL—25,000 DOLLARS!

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 6

For the benefit of the town of Wellsburg. To be drawn at Alexandria, Saturday, Oct 1, 1836

S C H E M E .

25,000 Dollars—\$8,000 dollars—5,000 dollars

3,500 dollars—2,322 dollars—10 prizes of

2,000 dollars!—10 prizes of 1,500!—10 of 1,000 dollars!—20 of 500 dollars, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will cost only 120 Dollars. Halves and Quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Home.

200 Prizes of 500 DOLLARS.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 11.

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, Oct. 8, 1836.

CAPITALS.

30,000 dollars!—10,000 dollars—5,000 dollars

3,317 dollars!—2 of 2,500 dollars!—10 of 1,500 dollars!—20 of 500 dollars.

Tickets Ten Dollars.

A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for 130 dollars. Halves and Quarters and Eighths in proportion. Orders for single tickets or Packages must be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER,

130, Broadway, N. Y.

50 Prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS!

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 6

For the benefit of the Mechanic Benevolent Society, of Norfolk. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va Saturday, Oct 29, 1836.

CAPITALS.

30,000 dollars!—10,000 dollars—5,000 dollars

3,140 dollars!—3,10 dollars!—3,000 dollars!—2,500

dollars!—2,000 dollars!—50 of 1,000 dollars!

Tickets Ten Dollars.

A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for 130 dollars. Packages of Shares in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER,

130 Broadway, N. Y.

Choice Wines, Liquors, &c.

WE have removed our STORE to the

Room recently occupied by James G.

McKinney, Esq., where our friends and customers are solicited to call.

To the former customers of Mr. McKinney we look with much confidence, and hope they will favor us with a continuance of their custom to the house, which we hope a mutual benefit will be derived. Having added part of our stock to that purchased of Mr. McKinney, which makes our assortment large and very complete, we are disposed to sell good bargains to those who may favour us with their calls.

On hand a first rate Stock of

CLOTHS, SATINETS, MERINOES &

OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

B. W. & H. B. TODD,

Lexington, 27th September, 1836.—50-2m.

NOTICE.

WE have removed our STORE to the

Room recently occupied by James G.

McKinney, Esq., where our friends and customers are solicited to call.

The subscriber has the pleasure of informing

his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has now on hand an assortment of

LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1836.

Doctor E. W. Coleman can be generally found at his office. His room is at present at (Kiser's) Lexington Hotel.

CHARLESTON RAIL-ROAD.

There will be a meeting of the City Charter on Saturday at ten o'clock, to which the citizens are invited. Robert Wickliffe, Esq. and others will address the meeting.

A person is somewhat anxious to know why we do not come out with something severe on the oppositionists.

It is an old adage, "Don't be in a hurry, except you are catching a flea, or going for the granny." As a person is going for the granny, he has a right according to immemorial custom, to be in a hurry.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Charleston Rail-Road.

We are requested to state, that a meeting of the City Council will be held at the Court House in Lexington, on Saturday next at 10 o'clock, A. M. to consider what measures are to be pursued in relation to the said road. The citizens of Lexington and Fayette county are invited to attend; and we understand they will be addressed by Robt. WICKLIFFE, Sen. Esq., and others. A general attendance would be very desirable, as that will be the last day on which subscription of stock can be received.

COL. JOHNSON.

Some one of the "Observer and Reporter" concern is most prodigiously nattered at Col. Johnson for having written a letter to some man in his district, in which the Colonel expresses solicitude as to the vote of it. The paragraph writer frets and foams at a iniquitous rate at the impudence of Col. Johnson, in considering himself the representative of both parties in his district, and, almost in the same sentence, represents him as a party representative—as the slave of not only a party but of one man.

If representing the people faithfully is slavery, then is Col. Johnson a slave—if adhering to strict democratic principles is slavery, then is Col. Johnson a slave—if wielding his country's sword in defense of her rights and liberty is slavery, then is Col. Johnson a slave. Proctor was not much pleased with such slavery as Col. Johnson's; the people of Col. Johnson's district admire it—they delight to honor a man who in *peril's dark hour* is wholly his country's.

To what party does Col. Johnson's Sunday mail report attach him? To what party does his devotion to the affairs of the survivors of those who fell for their country attach him? To what party does his gallant course during the late war attach him?—when his track was told, not by the noise made by his fellow-citizens dragging his carriage along, but by the blood that flowed from the feet of his gallant countrymen and himself. He was not the man to say "go boys." No, no; it was "come boys"—and they did come; and in following their gallant officer, the star-spangled banner waved in triumph.

Most of the people in Col. Johnson's district are well acquainted with his course through life, and are not to be diverted from their course by slang. They will not ask whether the leaders of a party class them as whigs or democrats—they class themselves as genuine whigs, as genuine lovers of their country.

A recruiting Rendezvous is about to be established at Indianapolis, for a company of mounted men to serve as dragoons—for the defence of the northern and western frontiers—under the superintendence of Capt. Samuel Ford.

The Hon. B. F. Butler, is to be acting Secretary of War, in place of Gen. Cass.

FROM OHIO.

We hope to give a full account in our next and one that can be relied on.—Many of the returns now to be seen are thought to be not genuine.

In Stark county, Ohio, Baldwin has 17 townships, out of 20, making in the county, a handsome majority.

In Wayne, we have a majority of 600.

COMMUNICATED.

LOOK OUT.

One of the resolutions of the Whig Central Committee in Lexington, composed of B. W. Dudley and others, reads thus:

Resolved, That the county committees

of vigilance shall appoint a CORPS of SENTINELS for EACH precinct or place of voting in their respective counties, whose DUTY it shall be TO REMAIN CONSTANTLY AT THE POLLS during the hours of voting, TO PREVENT the introduction of fraudulent rates, and to give their WHIG FRIENDS access to the polls," &c.

Can any peaceably disposed man read this high handed measure without feelings of the deepest indignation and scorn!! What do the Whigs think to carry the election in November next by arming and disposing a set of BULLIES at such place of voting, to beat back from the polls all who are not of their own *pie-bald* party!!!

For mark it, this "CORPS OF SENTINELS" are to be your JUDGES and PREVENT even your approach to the polls!!! And if you attempt to approach, after this, TRAINED BAND of "SEN TINELS" shall order you to "stand back," they will, I suppose, attempt to break your heads for daring to disobey the orders of their masters. Fortunately the right to approach the polls by all was not questioned; but the right of an individual to vote was decided upon by judges appointed by LAW for that purpose.—

But mark the change, with the order for which, these worthies intend to COMPEL you to comply, by FORCE disposed, a "CORPS OF SENTINELS"!!

The judges appointed by law, are no longer to decide upon the right of an individual to vote!

But your right to approach the presence of these judges

—your right to go up to the polls, is to be decided by a BAND OF BULLIES, armed and set to beat you back.

In the 3d resolution, they say the illegal votes, if cast at all, would be cast against the whigs;—that the test of the legality or illegality of your votes, is to be your intention to cast them in favor of, or against the whigs. These "corps of sentinels" are therefore instructed, not to question the legal right of any one to vote, who intends to cast his vote for them; because "the illegal votes, if cast at all, will be cast against the Whigs."

What consummate impudence is here!!! What treasonable plots and secret conspiracies are these against the rights and liberties of the people!! In every county in the state, and at every place of voting in the county, a corps of sentinels, is by a secret conspiracy, to take possession of the polls, to give access to all legal voters, or those who intend to cast their votes for the whigs; and to PREVENT the approach of all illegal voters, or those who intend to vote against them!!!

Republicans of Kentucky, will you be beaten back by those "corps of sentinels" who are to be placed at the polls to keep you back. Not not all the CORPS of SENTINELS, which B. W. Dudley, L. Combs, A. K. Woodley, C. Hart, J. E. Davis, and R. W. Wickliffe, with all their aids and abettors in secret conspiracies will be sufficient to keep you back!! Not not if these corps of sentinels were commanded by their FAMOUS "MILITARY CHIEFTAIN" in person.

We warn you to be prepared for emergencies. Be ready for prompt, and efficient action!!! But let the attack, in every instance, commence with them—let it end with us.

A DEMOCRAT.

A letter received by a gentleman of this city, conveys the unpleasant intelligence of the death of Gen. Jno. Corfee, of Georgia; he died at his residence, in Telfair county, on Sunday, the 25th ultimo, at half past 2 o'clock after an illness of six days.—*Globe.*

PRESIDENTIAL.—A Sign.—The packet boat Cincinnati, Capt. Hoffman, on Monday last, had on board a company of 41 male passengers. During the voyage from Johnstown to this place, the question of the Presidency became the subject of general conversation, and it was proposed to take a vote. The proposition was acceded to, tickets were written, judges appointed, and the vote all polled. The result was

Van Buren,	21
White,	2
Harrison,	7
Webster,	8

The circumstance was communicated to us by one of the townsmen, who was on board at the time and took part in the election. He observed to us that he believed the trial of parties was conducted in the most perfect good faith, and after it was over, the honest opinion of all appeared to be that the election in November would result in much the same way; that is, that White would get some votes, Harrison some, and Webster some, but that Van Buren would get more than all of them put together, (as above,) and of course be elected.—[Blairsville (Pa.) Record.

INDIANA ELECTION.—The Indiana Democrat (the state paper) of the 24th August, contains a complete list of the members elect of the legislature, with their political designations. The result is the election of 23 Van Buren, 21 Harrison, and 3 doubtful senators; and in the house there are 50 Van Buren, 44 Harrison, 1 White, 1 anti-masonic, and 3 doubtful representatives, and there is one vacancy.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The "Whig" convention which assembled at Worcester on the 14th inst., unanimously nominated Daniel Webster for President, Francis Granger for Vice-President, and an electoral ticket for the support of the federal whig electors friendly to the candidates named. The convention also nominated Edward Everett for governor and Geo. Hale for Lieutenant-governor. Notwithstanding however, the unanimous

intelligence that leaves no doubt we have carried our entire ticket in Allegheny county, by a considerable majority, where, at the last election, we were defeated by an overwhelming majority. Westmoreland has resumed its old democratic standing and given a majority of 2600 for our ticket, except our congressman, whose majority is about 1500.—Fayette gives our entire ticket a majority of about 700. In the district composed of Fayette and Greene, Buchanan is re-elected without opposition. Information from Beaver and Bedford, is very favorable, and the majority against us in Somerset is greatly reduced. It is fair to expect a complete regeneration of the State Legislature, and an overwhelming majority for Van Buren and Johnson.—*Adv.*

GENERAL ORDERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Oct. 9, 1836

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief, has, with regret, witnessed a practice, too prevalent among a number of the Militia Officers in this State, in addressing their communications on the subject of the Militia directly to him.

This is not only a violation of the law, irregular and unilitary, but is a tax upon the State in the payment of postage, which cannot longer be submitted to.

The law has regulated and defined the manner in which the Military correspondence shall be conducted through the Adjutant General, and that regulation must be complied with. (See acts of Assembly regulating Militia correspondence, approved 22d January, 1827, and 23d December, 1831.) Officers of every grade will be held accountable, in future, for a violation of the law, in this, as well as in any other duty enjoined on them. Judge Advocates, or other officers making out lists of persons recommended to the Governor for commissions, are specially charged to write out the name of each person in full, and in a plain legible hand.

DAVID C. IRVINE, of Richmond, ORLANDO BROWN, of Frankfort, and N. L. FINNELL, of Lexington, are appointed Aids to the Commander-in-Chief, who will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of his Excellency, the Governor and commander-in-chief,

P. DUDLEY, Adj't Gen.

The Editors of Newspapers throughout the State, are requested to publish the above.

From the New-York Advocate and Journal.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

The bring Theodore, Capt. Thompson, arrived at Boston on Sunday, Captain T. brought no newspaper, but reports that all the regular troops left Cadiz a few days before he sailed, for Seville, to put down the revolution at that place. He further states that the last accounts from Don Carlos represented him and his troops on their march towards Madrid, and that he had arrived within five leagues of that Capital.

WOODEN PAVEMENTS.—NEW MODE OF PREPARING BLOCKS.—The Buffalo Journal of Sept. 26th says—

"We were gratified to notice this morning that the contractor for laying down the experimental section of wooden pavement to Main street, opposite the churches, has recommenced his job. We learn from him that the reason why the job has been suspended for so long a time was the difficulty found in preparing the wooden blocks with the broad axe and crosscut saw, which induced him to put in operation a steam saw-mill for sawing them, with a knife or guillotine for dressing them; all which he has completed, and by their aid can furnish blocks, perfectly dressed and ready to lay down, sufficient for fifty yards of pavement per day.

The following little article is rendered doubly interesting at the present time when fuel is bring so high a price.

GO TO YE CAITLES.—The Gloucester Telegraph states that so many applications have been made at a Thompsonian Infirmary in that neighborhood, and so successfully has the treatment, that a sufficient quantity of canes and croutches had been left at the establishment, by recovered patients, to supply it with fuel through the winter.

From the Washington Globe, Oct. 3.

The President returned on Saturday morning the 1st instant. His health is much improved by his long and laborious journey.

SPAIN.—A French piece, entitled *Une Révolution à Paris*, was enacted at the St. Ildefonso Royal Theatre on the evening of the 12th. The coincidence of the play with the news hourly pouring in of the revolutionary movements in the southern provinces appears to have excited some ferment among the audience, which extended to the troops quartered at and about the Royal residence. A band of provincial regiments, with whom the Madrid secret societies had tampered, approached the Segovia gate, shouting "Viva la Constitution!" The battalion was joined by the 4th regiment of the Guards, and, both together, proceeded toward the Palace, singing and playing Riego shyan. It was late at night. A detachment of drunken soldiers was sent up into the apartments of the "August mother of the people," as the *Revista* still styles Queen Christina, to convey to her the "wishes of the Spanish nation." Her Majesty expostulated till two o'clock in the morning, when she was compelled to submit to the will her intoxicated visitors, who, at length, withdrew, shouting, "Viva Isabella!" "Viva la Constitution de 1812!" On the following day, the 13th, the said Constitution was solemnly proclaimed at three P. M. On the same day the decree was extorted from Maria Christina, acknowledging the Constitution of 1812 until the meeting of the Cortes. On the 14th decree was issued from Maria Christina, acknowledging the Constitution of 1812 until the meeting of the Cortes. On the 14th decree was issued, appointing Calatrava, &c. Ministers, instead of Ildefonso, &c. Don I. Landefroy Corchado was appointed Minister of Justice; Don A. G. Canesa, Minister of War; Don M. Moreno, Minister of the Navy and Don M. Egea, Minister of the Finances, in the absence of M. Ferrier.

In the meantime the most anxiety prevailed at Madrid, the secret societies, who had contrived the St. Ildefonso movement, being almost the only portion of the population aware of what was passing at that Royal residence. On the morning of the 13th, however, the usual courier from St. Ildefonso not making his appearance, the occurrence transpired in despite of the vigilance of the authorities. The whole capital soon learnt that the "Immortal Christina" (we quote the *España*) had listened to the "energetic manifestations of a large part of Spain," conveyed to her through the "frank and loyal organ of the brave who guarded her at La Granja, and had upheld her rights in Navarre." The capital learnt that she had graciously condescended to make a solemn oath to the Constitution of 1812. This was fully confirmed in the evening, but throughout

the day Ildefonso and Ruessada kept down the people by a formidable display of patrols. On the 14th various bands of Patriots scoured the streets, shouting "Viva la Constitution!" and were pursued by the Captain General, Ruessada. Crowds gathered in a number of places, who "fraternized" with the gastrons. A conflict took place between part of Quesada's troops and the Revolutionists, with whom a large number of the unarmed National Guard cavalry; and Calves, commandant of a battalion of the Queen's Regiment. The exasperation was thereby increased, and grew more violent towards evening, when further rigorous decrees having been issued by the Ministry, had already, in the morning, refused to fire upon the people, and shouted "Viva la Constitution!" appears to have sated with the insurgents.

From that period terror prevailed in the capital. On the 15th Gen. Quesada, who had endeavored to escape was captured at Hortaleza two leagues from Madrid by some National Guards, and put to death. M. Ildefonso and his colleagues would also have been torn to pieces had not some friends concealed their persons. All the public functionaries, all persons connected with the Administration, or suspected of moderation or Calves, were compelled to flee, assassination being the order of the day. On the 15th also, the new Captain General, Somera, issued proclamations to the inhabitants of Madrid, and to the soldiers and National Guards recommending order to the former and subordination to the latter.

On the 16th, in the afternoon the constitution of 1812 was solemnly proclaimed, and the decrees extorted from the Queen published; the oaths were rung, the constitutional stone was erected on the Plaza Mayor, and at night illuminations took place.

On the same evening also the Captain of the National Guard cavalry, Don R. Garela Carrasco, was sent off with sixty men to bring the Queen to Madrid, which capital she entered the next day. To gratify the Liberals, one of the first measures imposed upon the new Ministry was that of offering the apprehension of Ildefonso and his colleagues, who were foremost in shooting "Viva la Constitution;" he was compelled to escape with a number of officers on board an English vessel, leaving the command to General Valdés, under whose auspices a Junta was formed. Ildefonso sailed on the 12th.

DAVID C. IRVINE, of Richmond, ORLANDO BROWN, of Frankfort, and N. L. FINNELL, of Lexington, are appointed Aids to the Commander-in-Chief, who will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of his Excellency, the Governor and commander-in-chief,

P. DUDLEY, Adj't Gen.

The Editors of Newspapers throughout the State, are requested to publish the above.

From the New-York Advocate and Journal.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

The bring Theodore, Capt. Thompson, arrived at Boston on Sunday, Captain T. brought no newspaper, but reports that all the regular troops left Cadiz a few days before he sailed, for Seville, to put down the revolution at that place. He further states that the last accounts from Don Carlos represented him and his troops on their march towards Madrid, and that he had arrived within five leagues of that Capital.

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TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,
MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT.

THE Lectures in this Institution will commence, as usual, on the first Monday in November, and terminate on the first Monday of March. The courses are on Anatomy and Surgery, by Doctor DUDLEY; Institutes of Medicine, Clinical Practice, and Medical Jurisprudence, by Doctor CALDWELL; Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Doctor CONKE.

Obstetrics and the diseases of women and children by Doctor RICHARDSON.

Materials Medica and Medical Botany, by Doctor SHAW.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Doctor YAN-

DE. During the entire term the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, sabbath excepted. The fee to the entire course, with matriculation and use of an extensive library, is \$110. The graduation fee is \$20.

It is thought proper to state, inasmuch as reports have been current as the high price of board in Lexington and the difficulty of obtaining it, that many students, during the last session, found comfortable board, including lodgings, fuel, lights, servants' attendance, and in some instances wash-

ing, for \$30 per week, and it is confidently believed, notwithstanding the increased price of every article of living, which is felt here in com-

parison with all other parts of the country, that stu-

dents will be comfortably accommodated, and

upon as reasonable terms, as any other respect-

able Medical School in the Union.

By order of the Faculty.

C. W. SHORT, M. D. Dean.

Lex. Ky. July 11th, 1836.—37-1st Nov.

The publishers of the following papers are re-

quested to insert the above to the amount of \$3,

and send the papers containing it to the Dean, on

the receipt of which the money will be remitted,

viz: Journal & Advertiser Louisville; Eagle, May-

sville, Ky; Gazette, Cincinnati; State Journal,

Columbus, Ohio; Whig and Banner, Nashville,

Tenn; Republican, St. Louis, Mo; Southern Ad-

vocate, Louisville, Ala; State Intelligencer, Tus-

caloosa; Mississippi Journal Natchez; Register,

Vicksburg, Miss; Bulletin, New Orleans, Re-

gister, Mobile, Ala; Pensacola Gazette, Recor-

der, Milledgeville, Ga; Republican, Savannah;

Courier & Mercury, Charleston, S. C; Register,

Raleigh, N. C; Observer, Fayetteville, N. C;

Whig Richmond, Virginia; Republican, Win-

chester, Virginia; Intelligencer and Globe, Wash-

ington city.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful country residence

upon the Tates' creek road, about a

mile from the limits of Lexington, recently occu-

ped by A. B. Morton. The place contains about

50 Acres, has an excellent Brick House with six

rooms, numerous nut-houses, a spring of deligh-

ful water, and a Bigging Party with twelve

Rooms, to which is attached an excellent Grist

Mill.

The title indisputable. Liberal credits will be

given to the purchaser. Apply to

COLEMAN & WARD, Louisville,

or CHARLTON HUNT, Lexington.

July 15, 1836.—38-4t.

Tickets only \$5.

On Saturday, Oct. 8, 1836,

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 11,

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent As-

sociation, will be drawn at Alexandria, Va.

CAPITALS.

\$60,000!! \$30,000; \$20,000; \$11,340;

2 of \$10,000; 20 of \$5,000; 2 of \$4,000;

5 of \$3,000; 5 of \$2,500; 12 of \$2,000;

15 of \$1,500; 75 of \$1,000; 100 of \$600

126 of \$300; 126 of \$200, &c.

Tickets only \$20—Shares to proportion.

On Monday the 3d Oct. 1836, the

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, will be drawn at Baltimore.

CAPITALS.

\$20,000; \$5,000; \$3,000; \$2,000; 25 of \$1,000;

20 of \$300; &c &c

Tickets only \$5.

On Saturday, Oct. 8, 1836,

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 11,

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent As-

sociation, will be drawn at Alexandria, Va.

59-tids

And a paper with the drawn numbers will be

forwarded to all customers as soon as the official

drawing is received.

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND

MARINE Insurance Company

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March last.

CAPITAL,

300,000 Dollars!

30,000 DOLLS.

10,000 dollars!—5,000 dollars!—1,000 dollars!

\$3,000—2 of 2500 dollars!—10 of 1500 dollars

200 of 500 dollars, &c. &c.

Tickets only \$10. Shares in proportion

All orders meet with prompt and confidential at-

tention when addressed to

JOHN G. GRAHAM,

Louisville, Ky. or New Albany, Ia.

Lex. Sept 23, 1836.—58-4t.

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